

ABSTRACT

1
2 Pseudoelastic elements are shaped in order to form springs which exhibit relatively
3 constant force levels over a major fraction of maximum deflection capacity during
4 loading and also during unloading. The shape of said pseudoelastic elements is chosen to
5 concentrate at least one of flexural and torsional deformations within limited regions.
6 The element may be braced outside said regions in order to further concentrate
7 deformations within said regions. Loading of said pseudoelastic springs thus produces
8 strains within said regions which are largely corresponding to the upper pseudoelastic
9 stress plateau where strain variations cause relatively small changes in stress. Unloading
10 of said pseudoelastic springs also produces strains within said regions which are largely
11 corresponding to the lower stress plateau of the pseudoelastic stress-strain curve where
12 stress is subject to relatively small changes with strain variations. Said psueodoelastic
13 springs can be used in brush holders which can benefit from a relatively constant level of
14 force as deflections occur due to brush wear.

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